



# THE LABOR MARKET REPORT

THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Phil Bredesen,  
Governor

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Commissioner

May  
2003 Data

## MSA REDEFINITIONS BASED ON 2000 CENSUS DATA

### Special Points of Interest:

- The metropolitan areas are redefined based on the 2000 Census data
- Tennessee Historical Civilian Labor Force Series, 1972 to Current
- County Unemployment Rates
- Civilian Labor Force Summary
- State Unemployment Insurance Activities

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One of the outcomes of each decennial census of the population and housing is a redefinition of the metropolitan areas based on the changes in the population from the previous decade. This shows how communities have changed both in number and in labor force influence. The new definitions following the completion of the 2000 Census have made significant changes in Tennessee. This state has gone from seven to ten metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), and there are now 17 newly defined micropolitan statistical areas and five core based statistical areas. These new definitions will be incorporated into all federal statistical programs in January 2005. This will allow 2004 data to be revised (benchmarked) using these new area definitions.

The general concept of a metropolitan statistical area or a micropolitan statistical area is that of an area containing a recognized population nucleus and adjacent com-

munities that have a high degree of integration with that nucleus. The purpose of the standards for defining metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas is to provide nationally consistent definitions for collecting, tabulating, and publishing federal statistics for a set of geographic areas. To this end, the metropolitan area concept has been successful as a statistical representation of the social and economic linkages between urban cores and outlying integrated areas.

The major terms that need to be defined include the **core-based statistical area (CBSA)**, which is a geographic entity with at least one core (urbanized area or urban cluster) of at least 10,000 population, plus adjacent counties having a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured through commuting ties with the counties containing the core. Metro and micropolitan statistical areas are the two categories of a core based statistical area. The **metropolitan statistical area**

has a population of at least 50,000, while the **micropolitan statistical area** has a population of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000. Both the metropolitan and the micropolitan statistical areas have a central county or counties with adjacent counties that have a high degree of social and economic integration. A **combined statistical area** consists of two or more adjacent core-based statistical areas with significant employment interchange. (See the list on page 2). In Tennessee, the combined statistical areas (except Tri-Cities CSA) include a metropolitan statistical area and the adjacent micropolitan statistical area.

The metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas, which are collectively called core-based statistical areas (CBSAs), should not serve as a general purpose geographic framework for non-statistical activities and may or may not be suitable for use in program funding formulas. The metropolitan and micropolitan statistical area

# CENSUS 2000 MSA REDEFINITIONS

## *Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) Definitions:*

Chattanooga, TN-GA

Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties, GA; Hamilton, Marion, and

**Sequatchie** counties, TN

Clarksville, TN-KY

Christian and **Trigg** counties, KY; Montgomery and **Stewart** counties, TN

**Cleveland, TN**

**Bradley and Polk counties**

Jackson, TN

Chester and Madison counties

**Johnson City, TN**

**Carter, Unicoi, and Washington counties**

**Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA**

**Hawkins and Sullivan counties, TN; Scott County, VA**

Knoxville, TN

Anderson, Blount, Knox, Loudon, and Union counties

Memphis, TN-MS-AR

Crittenden County, AR; DeSoto, **Marshall, Tate, and Tunica** counties, MS;

Fayette, Shelby, and Tipton counties, TN

**Morristown, TN**

**Grainger, Hamblen, and Jefferson counties**

Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro, TN

**Cannon, Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Hickman, Macon, Robertson,**

**Rutherford, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, Williamson, and Wilson** counties

## *Combined Statistical Area (CSA) Definitions:*

Chattanooga-Cleveland-Athens, TN-GA CSA

Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA

Cleveland, TN MSA

Athens, TN Micropolitan Statistical Area

Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA CSA

Bristol, VA MSA

Johnson City, TN MSA

Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA

Knoxville-Sevierville-LaFollette, TN CSA

Harriman, TN Micropolitan Statistical Area

Knoxville, TN MSA

LaFollette, TN Micropolitan Statistical Area

Sevierville, TN Micropolitan Statistical Area

Morristown-Newport, TN CSA

Morristown, TN MSA

Newport, TN Micropolitan Statistical Area

Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Columbia, TN CSA

Columbia, TN Micropolitan Statistical Area

Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro, TN MSA

## *Micropolitan Statistical Area/ County Definitions:*

Athens, TN/ McMinn County

Brownsville, TN/ Haywood County

Columbia, TN/ Maury County

Cookeville, TN/ Jackson, Overton, and Putnam counties

Crossville, TN/ Cumberland County

Dyersburg, TN/ Dyer County

Greeneville, TN/ Greene County

Harriman, TN/ Roane County

LaFollette, TN/ Campbell County

Lawrenceburg, TN/ Lawrence County

McMinnville, TN/ Warren County

Newport, TN/ Cocke County

Paris, TN/ Henry County

Sevierville, TN/ Sevier County

Shelbyville, TN/ Bedford County

Tullahoma, TN/ Coffee, Franklin, and Moore counties

Union City, TN-KY/ Fulton County, KY; Obion County, TN

**\*\* Bold type denotes new Census 2000 additions**

tandards do **not** equate to an urban-rural classification; all counties included in metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas and many other counties contain both urban and rural territory and population. Programs that base funding levels or eligibility on whether a county is included as a metropolitan or mi-

cropolitan statistical area may not accurately address issues or problems faced by local populations, institutions, or governmental units.

*Much of the data for this article was adapted from the Office of Management and Budget's Standards for*

*Defining Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas.* For further information please contact the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 202-395-7315 or e-mail them at **pop.frquestion@census.gov**

# STATEWIDE

## HISTORICAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

## UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY COUNTY\*\*

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

(ALL DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

Year and Month	Civilian Labor Force							Unemployed	
	Total	Employment	Employed				Number		
			Total	Manufacturing	Trade	Services			
1973	1,766.0	1,696.0	1,531.1	519.4	312.0	221.9	69.0	3.9 %	
1974	1,841.0	1,748.0	1,558.2	513.3	321.0	227.6	93.0	5.1	
1975	1,836.0	1,683.0	1,505.7	459.0	320.8	229.4	154.0	8.3	
1976	1,866.0	1,754.0	1,575.4	486.1	339.5	240.5	112.0	6.0	
1977	1,941.0	1,819.0	1,648.1	507.5	357.2	254.5	122.0	6.3	
1978	1,966.0	1,852.0	1,737.0	526.0	379.1	270.7	114.0	5.8	
1979	2,039.0	1,921.0	1,777.3	524.7	388.7	285.4	118.0	5.8	
1980	2,080.0	1,928.0	1,746.6	502.1	379.7	291.0	152.0	7.3	
1981	2,116.0	1,924.0	1,775.4	506.9	379.9	304.4	192.0	9.1	
1982	2,129.0	1,877.0	1,703.0	466.7	380.5	313.1	252.0	11.8	
1983	2,180.0	1,930.0	1,719.0	468.6	389.9	323.4	250.0	11.5	
1984	2,220.0	2,030.0	1,812.0	497.1	413.3	344.3	190.0	8.6	
1985	2,253.0	2,073.0	1,867.8	492.4	435.3	360.2	180.0	8.0	
1986	2,290.0	2,106.0	1,929.8	490.5	452.1	384.7	184.0	8.0	
1987	2,334.0	2,180.0	2,011.6	497.4	477.2	408.9	154.0	6.6	
1988	2,338.0	2,203.0	2,092.1	511.9	495.6	440.3	135.0	5.8	
1989	2,368.0	2,247.0	2,167.2	524.5	508.4	467.2	121.0	5.1	
1990	2,387.3	2,261.5	2,193.2	520.3	517.2	486.3	125.9	5.3	
1991	2,421.0	2,258.1	2,183.6	502.7	511.6	505.2	162.9	6.7	
1992	2,455.5	2,297.8	2,245.0	514.5	517.7	541.1	157.7	6.4	
1993	2,500.5	2,356.7	2,328.5	528.4	535.9	572.4	143.8	5.7	
1994	2,664.6	2,537.1	2,423.0	538.9	562.1	603.8	127.5	4.8	
1995	2,700.8	2,560.6	2,499.0	538.9	585.5	638.0	140.1	5.2	
1996	2,744.1	2,602.7	2,533.4	519.2	594.4	658.7	141.4	5.2	
1997	2,707.8	2,561.7	2,584.0	517.6	610.2	682.4	146.1	5.4	
1998	2,759.5	2,643.8	2,638.5	514.7	620.5	703.4	115.7	4.2	
1999	2,818.8	2,705.3	2,685.4	511.1	630.8	721.9	113.5	4.0	
2000	2,798.4	2,688.2	2,728.9	506.8	641.8	742.8	110.2	3.9	
2001	2,817.7	2,691.7	2,711.5	478.5	638.5	754.9	126.0	4.5	
2002	2,926.3	2,776.4	2,666.2	NA	NA	NA	149.9	5.1	
2003									
January	2,886.3	2,751.2	2,657.5	NA	NA	NA	135.1	4.7 %	
February	2,893.7	2,756.1	2,663.9	NA	NA	NA	137.6	4.8	
March	2,891.1	2,752.5	2,668.4	NA	NA	NA	138.6	4.8	
April (r)	2,899.7	2,754.0	2,672.2	NA	NA	NA	145.7	5.0	
May (p)	2,906.0	2,756.6	2,671.4	NA	NA	NA	149.4	5.1	
June									
July									
August									
September									
October									
November									
December									

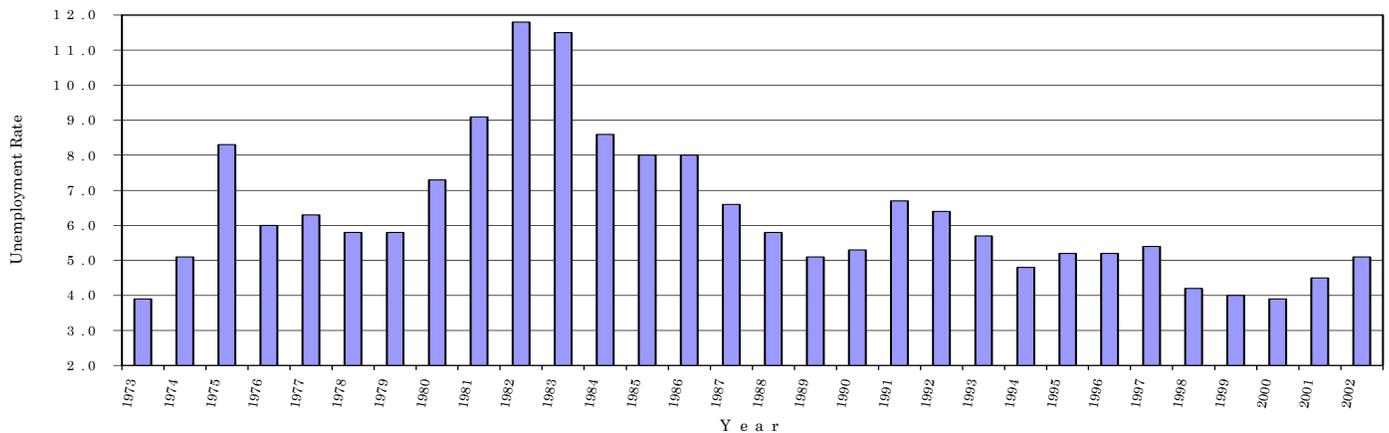
(r)=revised  
(p)=preliminary

NA- Not available due to NAICS conversion

County	May	May	County	May	May
	2002	2003		2002	2003
Anderson	3.4	3.8	Lauderdale	8.6	10.5
Bedford	5.9	7.8	Lawrence	6.8	8.2
Benton	6.8	8.9	Lewis	8.6	10.0
Bledsoe	6.0	7.1	Lincoln	3.8	4.8
Blount	3.4	3.5	Loudon	4.3	3.4
Bradley	4.5	4.4	Macon	6.3	9.4
Campbell	4.9	5.4	Madison	5.4	4.7
Cannon	4.9	4.9	Marion	6.7	4.7
Carroll	11.3	10.5	Marshall	4.7	12.6
Carter	6.3	5.6	Maury	3.9	5.3
Cheatham	3.6	3.2	McMinn	7.9	6.1
Chester	6.5	4.8	McNairy	6.3	6.6
Claiborne	3.9	4.8	Meigs	7.7	6.8
Clay	7.7	11.2	Monroe	7.4	6.9
Cocke	5.2	6.4	Montgomery	4.4	3.5
Coffee	4.4	3.8	Moore	2.9	2.0
Crockett	6.8	8.3	Morgan	11.3	7.5
Cumberland	4.7	4.2	Obion	3.9	6.5
Davidson	3.7	3.6	Overton	6.3	4.9
Decatur	8.7	8.0	Perry	5.7	6.5
DeKalb	4.5	4.3	Pickett	6.6	4.0
Dickson	3.7	4.0	Polk	5.0	5.5
Dyer	7.3	6.2	Putnam	4.7	4.1
Fayette	5.3	4.9	Rhea	5.2	4.7
Fentress	7.5	7.3	Roane	5.1	3.9
Franklin	3.8	3.7	Robertson	4.6	4.5
Gibson	8.2	8.9	Rutherford	3.6	3.5
Giles	6.8	8.3	Scott	10.6	9.4
Grainger	6.9	6.7	Sequatchie	4.5	4.5
Greene	4.6	5.5	Sevier	4.1	3.7
Grundy	6.3	5.6	Shelby	4.8	5.1
Hamblen	5.3	4.3	Smith	4.1	5.8
Hamilton	3.7	3.2	Stewart	8.8	5.5
Hancock	6.4	6.2	Sullivan	5.0	4.5
Hardeman	7.6	7.7	Sumner	4.2	3.7
Hardin	6.6	8.6	Tipton	5.2	5.9
Hawkins	5.1	6.0	Trousdale	10.1	8.3
Haywood	8.2	9.8	Unicoi	6.0	4.7
Henderson	7.7	6.7	Union	2.9	3.5
Henry	5.5	8.6	Van Buren	5.8	6.7
Hickman	6.4	5.6	Warren	6.2	5.0
Houston	10.0	7.2	Washington	5.6	4.0
Humphreys	6.5	5.8	Wayne	6.3	8.4
Jackson	4.4	5.2	Weakley	5.2	6.8
Jefferson	6.1	4.8	White	5.2	7.7
Johnson	7.6	7.0	Williamson	2.8	2.6
Knox	2.6	2.6	Wilson	3.9	3.8
Lake	5.1	5.4			

\*\*Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

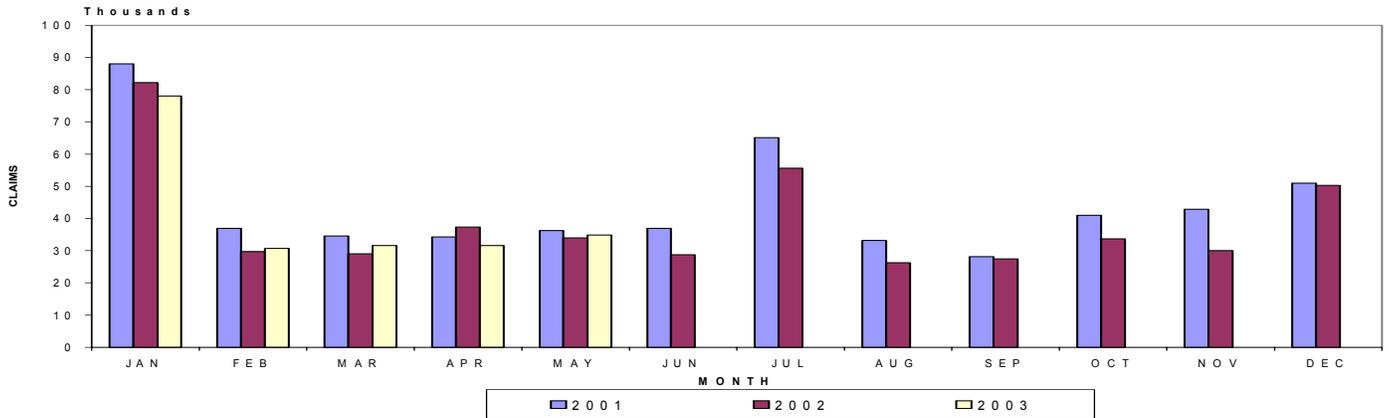
Unemployment Rates 1973 - 2002



# STATEWIDE

## UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

### MONTHLY INITIAL CLAIMS



## BENEFIT PROGRAMS

### STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	May 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003
Initial Claims	33,967	31,547	34,812
Continued Weeks Claimed	229,834	248,331	216,008
Nonmonetary Determinations	6,973	7,071	7,439
Appeals Decisions	1,766	2,536	2,125
Lower Authority	1,445	2,215	1,647
Higher Authority	321	321	478

### BENEFITS

Amount Paid	\$44,340,598	\$48,818,742	\$41,844,260
Benefit Weeks Paid	225,298	241,543	208,834
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	\$213	\$212	\$212
First Payments	12,042	14,082	12,662
Final Payments	7,876	8,275	7,022
Average Weeks Duration	13	14	14
Trust Fund Balance*	\$744,536,430	\$532,441,549	\$622,259,118

### FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES	May 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003
Benefits Paid	\$266,059	\$305,077	\$273,080
Benefit Weeks Claimed	965	1,071	960
Initial Claims	150	115	143
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,023	1,135	1,025
Appeals Decisions	8	7	5

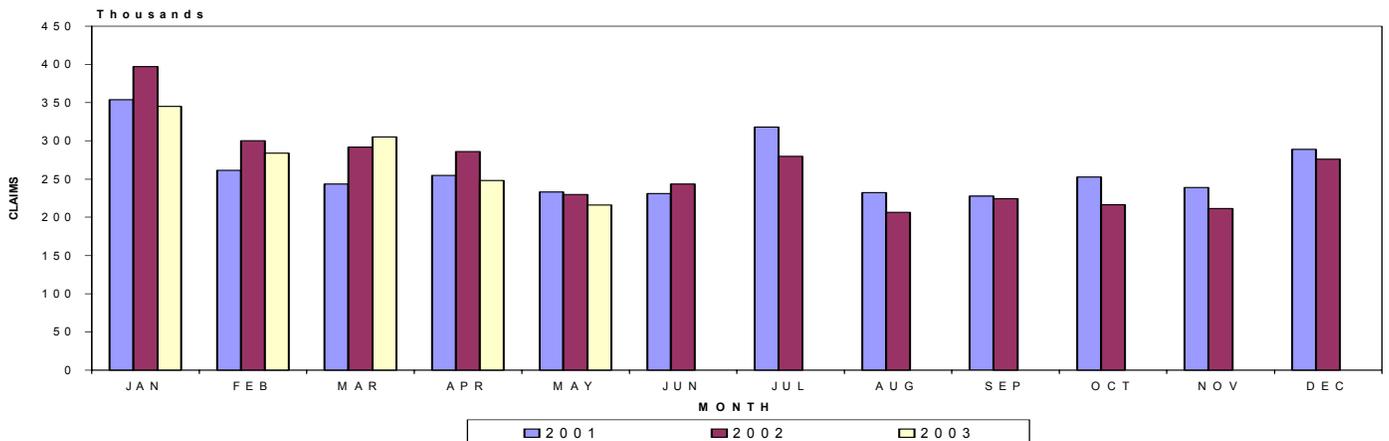
### FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL

Benefits Paid	\$300,230	\$324,171	\$297,630
Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,116	1,164	1,053
Initial Claims	88	110	89
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,135	1,198	1,066
Appeals Decisions	0	4	3

\*Trust Fund includes one time deposit in March 2002 of \$162 million of Reed Act funds.

## CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED

### MONTHLY CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED



# STATEWIDE

## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	Revised		Preliminary May 2003	Net Change	
	May 2002	April 2003		May 2002	Apr. 2003
Total Nonfarm	2,679.7	2,672.3	<b>2,679.7</b>	0.0	7.4
Total Private	2,264.4	2,250.0	<b>2,260.4</b>	-4.0	10.4
Goods-Producing	549.3	528.0	<b>530.5</b>	-18.8	2.5
Natural Resources & Mining	4.7	4.4	4.4	-0.3	0.0
Construction	114.8	108.0	<b>110.2</b>	-4.6	2.2
Specialty Trade Contractors	70.2	66.5	<b>67.6</b>	-2.6	1.1
Manufacturing	429.8	415.6	<b>415.9</b>	-13.9	0.3
Durable Goods Manufacturing	260.8	253.1	<b>253.2</b>	-7.6	0.1
Wood Product Manufacturing	17.4	17.3	17.4	0.0	0.1
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	15.0	14.7	14.9	-0.1	0.2
Primary Metal Manufacturing	12.7	12.0	<b>12.0</b>	-0.7	0.0
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	41.2	41.2	41.3	0.1	0.1
Machinery Manufacturing	37.3	33.6	<b>33.3</b>	-4.0	-0.3
Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	13.3	12.1	<b>12.3</b>	-1.0	0.2
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Manufacturing	24.9	23.7	<b>23.6</b>	-1.3	-0.1
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	60.3	60.7	<b>60.6</b>	0.3	-0.1
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	33.4	33.6	<b>33.5</b>	0.1	-0.1
Furniture & Related Product Manufacturing	21.5	20.5	<b>20.4</b>	-1.1	-0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	17.2	17.3	17.4	0.2	0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	169.0	162.5	<b>162.7</b>	-6.3	0.2
Food Manufacturing	36.0	36.1	<b>36.4</b>	0.4	0.3
Animal Slaughtering & Processing	11.2	11.1	11.2	0.0	0.1
Bakeries & Tortilla Manufacturing	8.5	8.4	8.4	-0.1	0.0
Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing	6.3	6.4	<b>6.3</b>	0.0	-0.1
Textile Mills	8.5	7.3	<b>7.2</b>	-1.3	-0.1
Textile Product Mills	3.8	3.6	<b>3.6</b>	-0.2	0.0
Apparel Manufacturing	12.4	9.7	<b>9.6</b>	-2.8	-0.1
Paper Manufacturing	20.5	19.2	<b>19.1</b>	-1.4	-0.1
Printing & Related Support Activities	19.9	20.0	<b>20.2</b>	0.3	0.2
Chemical Manufacturing	28.0	28.1	<b>28.0</b>	0.0	-0.1
Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing	30.5	29.0	<b>29.0</b>	-1.5	0.0
Plastics Product Manufacturing	15.6	15.0	<b>15.0</b>	-0.6	0.0
Rubber Product Manufacturing	14.9	14.0	<b>14.0</b>	-0.9	0.0
Service-Providing	2,130.4	2,144.3	<b>2,149.2</b>	18.8	4.9
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	572.8	568.1	<b>569.6</b>	-3.2	1.5
Wholesale Trade	125.6	127.4	<b>127.3</b>	1.7	-0.1
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	63.5	63.4	<b>63.3</b>	-0.2	-0.1
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	47.2	47.6	<b>47.3</b>	0.1	-0.3
Retail Trade	310.1	307.6	<b>308.8</b>	-1.3	1.2
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	40.9	41.5	<b>41.7</b>	0.8	0.2
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	8.9	8.9	8.9	0.0	0.0
Building Material, Garden Equipment, & Supplies	24.8	24.6	<b>25.2</b>	0.4	0.6
Food & Beverage Stores	47.9	47.1	<b>47.1</b>	-0.8	0.0
Health & Personal Care Stores	18.7	18.9	<b>19.1</b>	0.4	0.2
Gasoline Stations	25.0	23.2	<b>23.5</b>	-1.5	0.3
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	25.5	25.6	<b>25.7</b>	0.2	0.1
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	11.9	12.3	<b>12.3</b>	0.4	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	69.5	69.7	<b>69.1</b>	-0.4	-0.6
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	19.2	19.3	<b>19.6</b>	0.4	0.3
Nonstore Retailers	10.0	9.5	<b>9.4</b>	-0.6	-0.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	137.1	133.1	<b>133.5</b>	-3.6	0.4
Utilities	3.6	3.5	<b>3.6</b>	0.0	0.1
Transportation & Warehousing	133.5	129.6	<b>129.9</b>	-3.6	0.3
Truck Transportation	60.3	57.6	<b>57.5</b>	-2.8	-0.1
Information	54.0	52.3	<b>52.1</b>	-1.9	-0.2
Publishing Industries (except internet)	15.7	15.7	<b>15.8</b>	0.1	0.1
Telecommunications	17.8	17.1	<b>17.0</b>	-0.8	-0.1
Financial Activities	139.3	139.2	<b>139.4</b>	0.1	0.2
Finance & Insurance	103.6	102.8	<b>102.8</b>	-0.8	0.0
Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	35.7	36.4	<b>36.6</b>	0.9	0.2
Professional & Business Services	308.1	310.2	<b>312.7</b>	4.6	2.5
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	95.4	96.0	<b>95.3</b>	-0.1	-0.7
Management of Companies & Enterprises	23.5	23.2	<b>23.2</b>	-0.3	0.0
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	189.2	191.0	<b>194.2</b>	5.0	3.2
Educational & Health Services	296.5	308.3	<b>308.0</b>	11.5	-0.3
Educational Services	38.7	40.8	<b>40.2</b>	1.5	-0.6
Health Care & Social Assistance	257.8	267.5	<b>267.8</b>	10.0	0.3
Ambulatory Health Care Services	90.9	94.3	<b>94.5</b>	3.6	0.2
Hospitals	83.8	87.1	<b>87.3</b>	3.5	0.2
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	46.6	49.0	<b>48.9</b>	2.3	-0.1
Social Assistance	36.5	37.1	<b>37.1</b>	0.6	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	243.3	242.6	<b>246.7</b>	3.4	4.1
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	28.4	27.5	<b>29.0</b>	0.6	1.5
Accommodation & Food Services	214.9	215.1	<b>217.7</b>	2.8	2.6
Accommodation	36.0	33.2	<b>34.4</b>	-1.6	1.2
Food Services & Drinking Places	178.9	181.9	<b>183.3</b>	4.4	1.4
Other Services	101.1	101.3	<b>101.4</b>	0.3	0.1
Repair & Maintenance	22.5	23.2	<b>23.3</b>	0.8	0.1
Personal & Laundry Services	25.3	25.3	<b>25.5</b>	0.2	0.2
Government	415.3	422.3	<b>419.3</b>	4.0	-3.0
Federal Government	52.1	53.1	<b>52.9</b>	0.8	-0.2
State & Local Government	363.2	369.2	<b>366.4</b>	3.2	-2.8
State Government	97.8	101.9	<b>99.1</b>	1.3	-2.8
State Government Educational Services	51.4	56.7	<b>52.7</b>	1.3	-4.0
Local Government	265.4	267.3	<b>267.3</b>	1.9	0.0
Local Government Educational Services	132.7	133.8	<b>132.8</b>	0.1	-1.0

## HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

### AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

Industry	May 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003
Manufacturing	\$516.27	\$532.52	\$538.02
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$521.82	\$529.82	\$542.93
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	\$554.00	\$595.60	\$614.96
Machinery Manufacturing	\$486.00	\$523.78	\$495.42
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$506.92	\$536.66	\$530.20
Food Manufacturing	\$577.49	\$537.34	\$537.84

### AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS

Industry	May 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003
Manufacturing	39.5	39.3	39.3
Durable Goods Manufacturing	39.0	38.9	39.4
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	39.6	40.6	41.3
Machinery Manufacturing	36.0	37.9	34.5
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	40.2	39.9	39.1
Food Manufacturing	42.4	40.1	40.5

### AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

Industry	May 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003
Manufacturing	\$13.07	\$13.55	\$13.69
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$13.38	\$13.62	\$13.78
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	\$13.99	\$14.67	\$14.89
Machinery Manufacturing	\$13.50	\$13.82	\$14.36
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$12.61	\$13.45	\$13.56
Food Manufacturing	\$13.62	\$13.40	\$13.28

## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR-FORCE IN TENNESSEE

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for April 2003 was 5.0 percent, up two-tenths of a percentage point from the March 2003 rate. This is the 28<sup>th</sup> consecutive month that the Tennessee unemployment rate was lower than the national rate.

The United States estimated unemployment rate was 6.0 percent in April 2003. In April 2002, the national unemployment rate was 5.9 percent, and the state unemployment rate was 5.3 percent.

Across Tennessee, the unemployment rate decreased in 58 counties, increased in 20 counties, and remained the same in 17 counties. The lowest rate occurred in Moore County at 2.0 percent, unchanged from the previous month. The highest rate was Marshall County's 13.3 percent, down from 13.4 percent in March 2003. (Continued on Page 6)

# CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	May 2002				Revised April 2003				Preliminary May 2003			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
<b>Seasonally Adjusted</b>												
U.S.	144,911,000	136,487,000	8,424,000	5.8	146,473,000	137,687,000	8,786,000	6.0	146,485,000	137,487,000	8,998,000	6.1
TENNESSEE	2,927,400	2,775,800	151,600	5.2	2,899,700	2,754,000	145,700	5.0	2,906,000	2,756,600	149,400	5.1
<b>Not Seasonally Adjusted</b>												
U.S.	144,528,000	136,559,000	7,969,000	5.5	145,925,000	137,424,000	8,501,000	5.8	146,067,000	137,567,000	8,500,000	5.8
TENNESSEE	2,907,100	2,772,100	135,000	4.6	2,872,900	2,735,400	137,500	4.8	2,885,800	2,753,000	132,800	4.6
<b>Metropolitan Statistical Area</b>												
CHATTANOOGA	236,500	227,600	8,900	3.8	235,000	227,200	7,800	3.3	235,400	227,900	7,500	3.2
TRI-CITIES	231,400	218,800	12,600	5.4	229,300	217,900	11,400	5.0	229,900	218,900	11,000	4.8
KNOXVILLE	375,500	364,000	11,500	3.1	371,700	359,800	11,900	3.2	374,900	363,500	11,400	3.0
MEMPHIS	576,200	548,600	27,600	4.8	574,700	546,300	28,400	4.9	578,400	549,200	29,200	5.0
NASHVILLE	690,600	665,000	25,600	3.7	682,000	657,700	24,300	3.6	689,200	664,900	24,300	3.5

(Continued from Page 5)

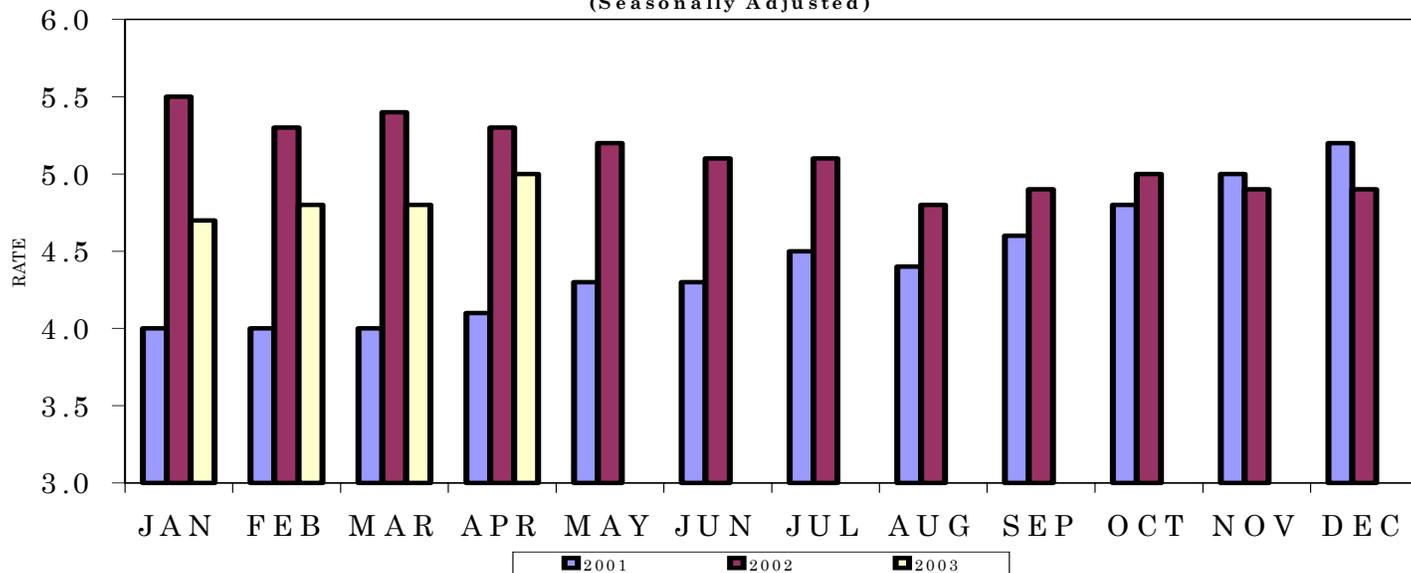
Total nonfarm employment remained unchanged from May 2002 to May 2003. During this period there was growth in educational/health services (up 11,500 jobs), professional/ business services (up 4,600 jobs), food services/drinking places (up 4,400 jobs), local government (up 1,900 jobs), wholesale trade (up 1,700 jobs), and state government educational services (up 1,300 jobs).

Over the year, the largest job losses occurred in construction (down 4,600 jobs), which includes special trade contractors (down 2,600 jobs); machinery manufacturing (down 4,000 jobs); transportation/warehousing/ utilities (down 3,600 jobs), which includes truck transportation (down 2,800 jobs); apparel manufacturing (down 2,800 jobs); information (down 1,900 jobs); and gasoline stations and plastics/rubber products manufacturing (both down 1,500 jobs).

During the past month, total employment increased by 7,400 jobs. There were seasonal increases in accommodation/food services (up 2,600 jobs), professional/business services (up 2,500 jobs), construction (up 2,200 jobs), and retail trade (up 1,200 jobs). This was partially offset by a decline of 4,000 jobs in state government educational services.

## TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

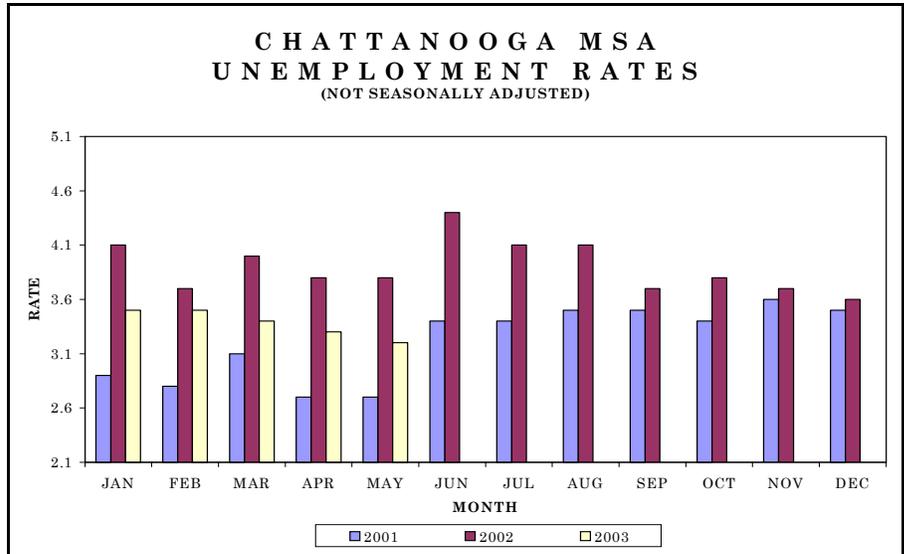
(Seasonally Adjusted)



The data from all the nonagricultural employment estimates tables include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded. These numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 2001 benchmark.

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 300 jobs from April to May. There were seasonal decreases in state government (down 600 jobs), education/health services (down 300 jobs), and nondurable goods manufacturing (down 200 jobs). This was partially offset by increases in local government (up 400 jobs), leisure/hospitality (up 300 jobs), and durable goods manufacturing (up 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months total employment decreased by 700 jobs. During that time goods-producing jobs decreased by 2,400 while service-providing jobs increased by 1,700.



## HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

## CHATTANOOGA MSA

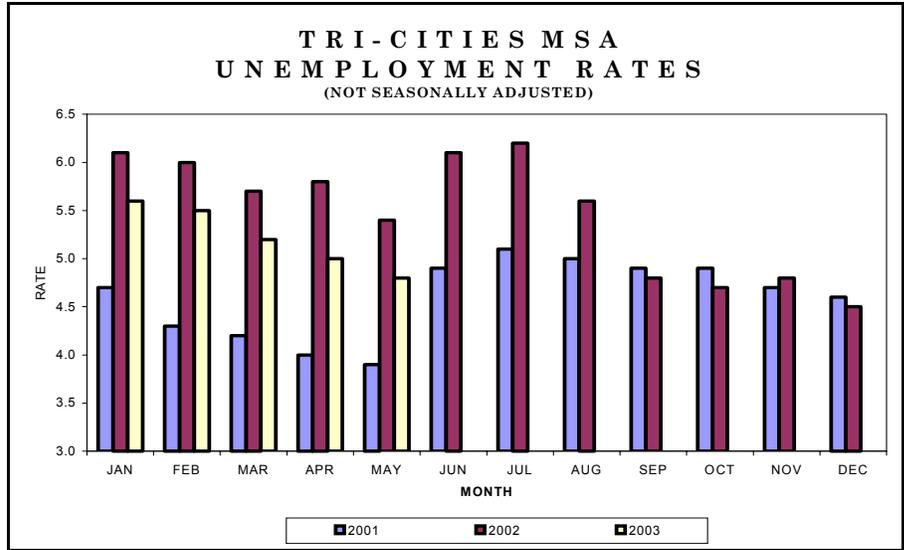
Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003	May 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003	May 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003
	Manufacturing	\$527.06	\$530.88	\$570.84	42.3	39.5	40.6	\$12.46	\$13.44
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$587.03	\$545.16	\$605.99	42.6	38.5	42.2	\$13.78	\$14.16	\$14.36
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$488.36	\$521.48	\$546.29	42.1	40.3	39.5	\$11.60	\$12.94	\$13.83

## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	May 2002	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
		April 2003	May 2003	May 2002	Apr. 2003
Total Nonfarm	231.1	230.7	230.4	-0.7	-0.3
Total Private	196.3	195.4	195.3	-1.0	-0.1
Goods-Producing	46.5	44.1	44.1	-2.4	0.0
Natural Resources & Mining	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	8.5	8.2	8.2	-0.3	0.0
Manufacturing	37.7	35.6	35.6	-2.1	0.0
Durable Goods Manufacturing	15.7	15.2	15.4	-0.3	0.2
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	22.0	20.4	20.2	-1.8	-0.2
Food Manufacturing	7.1	6.9	6.9	-0.2	0.0
Textile Mills	6.2	5.3	5.3	-0.9	0.0
Service-Providing	184.6	186.6	186.3	1.7	-0.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	54.1	54.4	54.4	0.3	0.0
Wholesale Trade	8.1	7.9	8.0	-0.1	0.1
Retail Trade	26.1	26.2	26.1	0.0	-0.1
General Merchandise Stores	5.8	5.6	5.7	-0.1	0.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	19.9	20.3	20.3	0.4	0.0
Information	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	18.2	18.4	18.4	0.2	0.0
Professional & Business Services	23.9	24.6	24.5	0.6	-0.1
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	12.8	13.1	13.1	0.3	0.0
Educational & Health Services	21.4	22.0	21.7	0.3	-0.3
Leisure & Hospitality	18.9	18.6	18.9	0.0	0.3
Accommodation & Food Services	16.4	16.3	16.4	0.0	0.1
Other Services	10.7	10.7	10.7	0.0	0.0
Government	34.8	35.3	35.1	0.3	-0.2
Federal Government	6.9	7.1	7.1	0.2	0.0
State & Local Government	27.9	28.2	28.0	0.1	-0.2
State Government	6.0	6.5	5.9	-0.1	-0.6
Local Government	21.9	21.7	22.1	0.2	0.4

Total nonfarm employment increased by 700 jobs from April to May. There was a seasonal increase in leisure/hospitality (up 500 jobs), which included an increase of 300 jobs in food services/drinking places. This was partially offset by a decline of 200 jobs in state government.

During the past 12 months, total employment decreased by 300, with goods-producing jobs decreasing by 1,100 and service-providing jobs increasing by 800.



## HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

## TRI-CITIES MSA

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003	May 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003	May 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003
Manufacturing	\$522.45	\$520.90	\$531.94	39.7	38.7	39.2	\$13.16	\$13.46	\$13.57
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$524.89	\$498.17	\$535.67	39.2	37.4	39.1	\$13.39	\$13.32	\$13.70
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$517.86	\$550.65	\$526.62	40.3	40.4	39.3	\$12.85	\$13.63	\$13.40

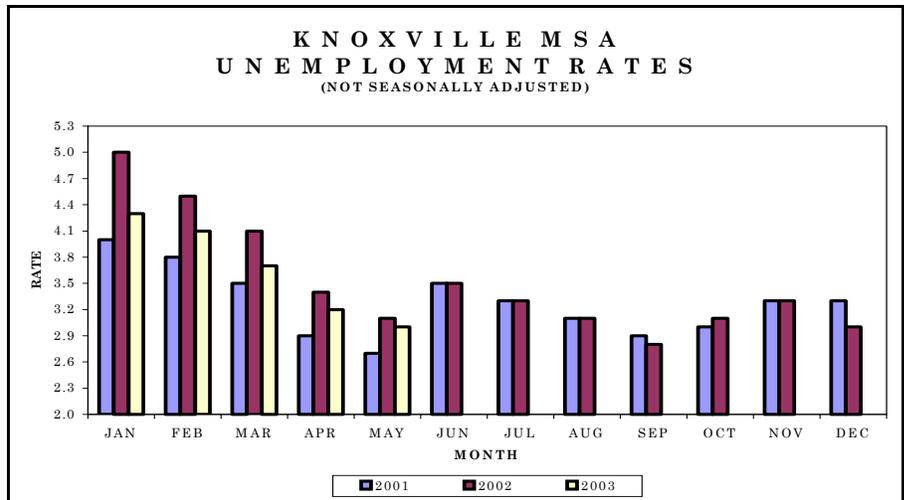
## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	May 2002	Revised April 2003	Preliminary May 2003	Net Change	
				May 2002 - May 2003	Apr. 2003 - May 2003
Total Nonfarm	196.5	195.5	196.2	-0.3	0.7
Total Private	165.5	164.4	165.2	-0.3	0.8
Goods-Producing	51.2	50.2	50.1	-1.1	-0.1
Natural Resources & Mining	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	10.5	10.1	10.2	-0.3	0.1
Manufacturing	40.5	39.9	39.7	-0.8	-0.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	21.4	21.3	21.2	-0.2	-0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	19.1	18.6	18.5	-0.6	-0.1
Service-Providing	145.3	145.3	146.1	0.8	0.8
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	36.6	36.7	36.8	0.2	0.1
Wholesale Trade	7.4	7.4	7.5	0.1	0.1
Retail Trade	23.6	23.6	23.6	0.0	0.0
Food & Beverage Stores	4.5	4.3	4.3	-0.2	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	5.6	5.7	5.7	0.1	0.0
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	5.6	5.7	5.7	0.1	0.0
Information	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	8.2	7.9	8.0	-0.2	0.1
Professional & Business Services	15.4	15.7	15.8	0.4	0.1
Educational & Health Services	25.3	25.6	25.7	0.4	0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	17.7	17.1	17.6	-0.1	0.5
Food Services & Drinking Places	14.6	14.5	14.8	0.2	0.3
Other Services	7.4	7.5	7.5	0.1	0.0
Government	31.0	31.1	31.0	0.0	-0.1
Federal Government	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
State & Local Government	27.6	27.7	27.6	0.0	-0.1
State Government	7.4	7.9	7.7	0.3	-0.2
Local Government	20.2	19.8	19.9	-0.3	0.1



Total nonfarm employment increased by 700 jobs from April to May. There were seasonal increases in leisure/hospitality (up 1,300 jobs), which included an increase of 900 jobs in accommodation/food services; and construction, food/beverage stores, and other services (all up 200 jobs). This was partially offset by declines of 700 jobs in local government, of 300 jobs in both retail trade and administrative/support/waste management, and of 200 jobs in state government.

During the past 12 months, total employment increased by 100 jobs, with goods-producing industries decreasing by 1,000 jobs and service-providing industries increasing by 1,100 jobs.



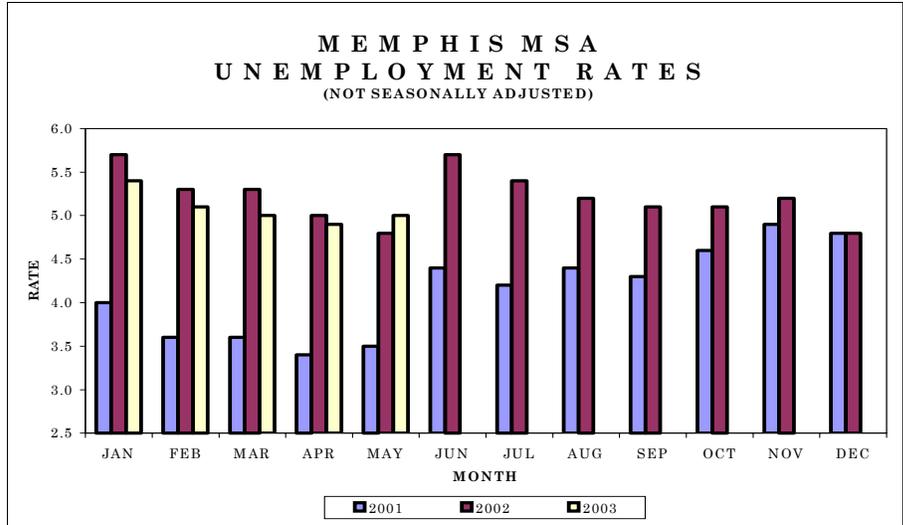
**HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS KNOXVILLE MSA**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003	May 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003	May 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003
Manufacturing	\$567.59	\$559.00	\$563.41	41.1	39.9	40.1	\$13.81	\$14.01	\$14.05
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$583.42	\$597.49	\$598.18	40.6	39.7	40.2	\$14.37	\$15.05	\$14.88
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$537.63	\$491.66	\$502.00	42.2	40.3	40.0	\$12.74	\$12.20	\$12.55

**ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)**

Industry	May 2002	Revised April 2003	Preliminary May 2003	Net Change	
				May 2002 - May 2003	Apr. 2003 - May 2003
Total Nonfarm	347.7	347.1	347.8	0.1	0.7
Total Private	290.4	288.3	289.9	-0.5	1.6
Goods-Producing	59.1	57.7	58.1	-1.0	0.4
Natural Resources & Mining	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	16.0	15.5	15.7	-0.3	0.2
Manufacturing	42.5	41.6	41.8	-0.7	0.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	30.0	29.1	29.4	-0.6	0.3
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	8.1	8.3	8.3	0.2	0.0
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	9.3	9.5	9.6	0.3	0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	12.5	12.5	12.4	-0.1	-0.1
Service-Providing	288.6	289.4	289.7	1.1	0.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	72.9	73.6	73.4	0.5	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	14.2	14.4	14.5	0.3	0.1
Retail Trade	47.9	48.0	47.7	-0.2	-0.3
Food & Beverage Stores	6.7	6.4	6.6	-0.1	0.2
General Merchandise Stores	10.3	10.4	10.4	0.1	0.0
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	10.8	11.2	11.2	0.4	0.0
Information	6.2	5.9	5.8	-0.4	-0.1
Financial Activities	16.5	16.2	16.3	-0.2	0.1
Professional & Business Services	40.3	40.8	40.6	0.3	-0.2
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	19.9	20.6	20.3	0.4	-0.3
Educational & Health Services	35.7	35.9	36.0	0.3	0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	45.2	43.8	45.1	-0.1	1.3
Accommodation & Food Services	39.0	39.5	40.5	1.5	1.0
Food Services & Drinking Places	31.0	31.2	32.1	1.1	0.9
Other Services	14.5	14.4	14.6	0.1	0.2
Government	57.3	58.8	57.9	0.6	-0.9
Federal Government	5.7	5.7	5.7	0.0	0.0
State & Local Government	51.6	53.1	52.2	0.6	-0.9
State Government	20.0	20.4	20.2	0.2	-0.2
Local Government	31.6	32.7	32.0	0.4	-0.7

Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 700 jobs from April to May. There were seasonal decreases in state government (down 1,700 jobs), federal government (down 500 jobs), and durable goods manufacturing (down 200 jobs). This was partially offset by increases in administrative/ support/waste management (up 500 jobs), leisure/hospitality and construction (both up 400 jobs), and retail trade and nondurable goods manufacturing (both up 200 jobs).



**HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS**

**MEMPHIS MSA**

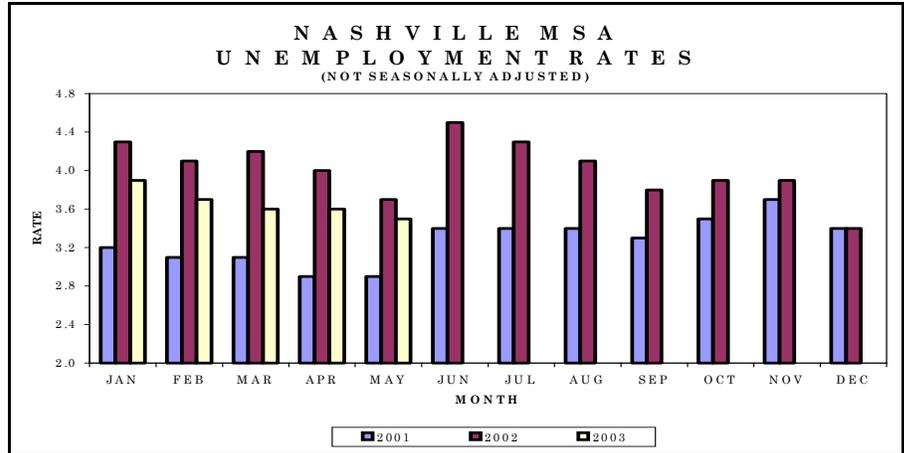
Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003	May 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003	May 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003
Manufacturing	\$582.00	\$628.45	\$629.12	40.0	41.4	41.2	\$14.55	\$15.18	\$15.27
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$493.62	\$541.35	\$555.07	38.0	39.2	39.2	\$12.99	\$13.81	\$14.16
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$652.29	\$697.36	\$686.94	41.6	43.1	42.8	\$15.68	\$16.18	\$16.05

**ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)**

Industry	May 2002	Revised April 2003	Preliminary May 2003	Net Change	
				May 2002 - May 2003	Apr. 2003 - May 2003
Total Nonfarm	584.1	583.3	582.6	-1.5	-0.7
Total Private	498.3	495.0	496.6	-1.7	1.6
Goods-Producing	76.1	74.1	74.5	-1.6	0.4
Natural Resources & Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	24.4	23.1	23.5	-0.9	0.4
Manufacturing	51.6	50.9	50.9	-0.7	0.0
Durable Goods Manufacturing	22.8	22.9	22.7	-0.1	-0.2
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	28.8	28.0	28.2	-0.6	0.2
Service-Providing	508.0	509.2	508.1	0.1	-1.1
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	164.8	163.5	163.7	-1.1	0.2
Wholesale Trade	35.9	35.8	35.8	-0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	67.7	68.5	68.7	1.0	0.2
Food & Beverage Stores	9.8	10.3	10.3	0.5	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	16.4	16.2	16.2	-0.2	0.0
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	61.2	59.2	59.2	-2.0	0.0
Truck Transportation	15.4	14.0	14.0	-1.4	0.0
Warehousing & Storage	4.9	5.2	5.2	0.3	0.0
Information	9.7	9.4	9.4	-0.3	0.0
Financial Activities	32.1	31.5	31.6	-0.5	0.1
Professional & Business Services	74.8	73.6	74.1	-0.7	0.5
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	51.5	51.4	51.9	0.4	0.5
Educational & Health Services	65.8	68.1	68.1	2.3	0.0
Health Care & Social Assistance	57.4	59.8	59.8	2.4	0.0
Hospitals	22.8	23.0	23.0	0.2	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	52.0	52.1	52.5	0.5	0.4
Food Services & Drinking Places	37.6	38.1	38.3	0.7	0.2
Other Services	23.0	22.7	22.7	-0.3	0.0
Government	85.8	88.3	86.0	0.2	-2.3
Federal Government	17.9	19.0	18.5	0.6	-0.5
State & Local Government	67.9	69.3	67.5	-0.4	-1.8
State Government	14.3	16.1	14.4	0.1	-1.7
Local Government	53.6	53.2	53.1	-0.5	-0.1



Total nonagricultural employment increased by 1,600 jobs from April to May. There were seasonal increases in construction (up 700 jobs), accommodation/food services (up 600 jobs), administrative/support/ waste management (up 500 jobs), health care/social assistance and other services (both up 300 jobs), and financial activities, retail trade, and local government (all up 200 jobs). This was partially offset by declines in state government (down 600 jobs), general merchandise stores (down 300 jobs), and wholesale trade (down 200 jobs).



**HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS NASHVILLE MSA**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003	May 2002	2003	2003	May 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003
Manufacturing	\$558.06	\$556.80	\$565.26	39.3	38.4	39.2	\$14.20	\$14.50	\$14.42
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$573.53	\$559.86	\$587.37	38.7	37.6	39.5	\$14.82	\$14.89	\$14.87
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$523.81	\$548.97	\$515.13	40.7	40.1	38.5	\$12.87	\$13.69	\$13.38

**ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)**

Industry	May 2002	Revised April 2003	Preliminary April 2003	Net Change	
				May 2002 - Apr. 2003	Apr. 2003 - May 2003
Total Nonfarm	674.7	672.9	674.5	-0.2	1.6
Total Private	585.5	583.2	585.2	-0.3	2.0
Goods-Producing	111.7	107.0	107.7	-4.0	0.7
Natural Resources & Mining	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
Construction	30.8	29.7	30.4	-0.4	0.7
Manufacturing	80.5	76.9	76.9	-3.6	0.0
Durable Goods Manufacturing	54.6	52.2	52.2	-2.4	0.0
Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	5.7	5.2	5.2	-0.5	0.0
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Manufacturing	6.0	5.8	5.8	-0.2	0.0
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	16.6	16.9	16.8	0.2	-0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	25.9	24.7	24.7	-1.2	0.0
Service-Providing	563.0	565.9	566.8	3.8	0.9
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	131.7	127.7	127.8	-3.9	0.1
Wholesale Trade	32.7	31.4	31.2	-1.5	-0.2
Retail Trade	74.2	72.3	72.5	-1.7	0.2
Food & Beverage Stores	10.4	11.0	11.0	0.6	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	16.1	16.2	15.9	-0.2	-0.3
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	24.8	24.0	24.1	-0.7	0.1
Information	21.7	21.6	21.5	-0.2	-0.1
Financial Activities	43.1	42.8	43.0	-0.1	0.2
Professional & Business Services	91.2	94.0	94.1	2.9	0.1
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	55.2	56.3	56.8	1.6	0.5
Educational & Health Services	88.0	91.3	91.6	3.6	0.3
Educational Services	18.7	19.5	19.5	0.8	0.0
Health Care & Social Assistance	69.3	71.8	72.1	2.8	0.3
Hospitals	25.8	26.6	26.7	0.9	0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	68.9	69.4	69.8	0.9	0.4
Accommodation & Food Services	60.4	59.7	60.3	-0.1	0.6
Accommodation	12.9	12.1	12.4	-0.5	0.3
Food Services & Drinking Places	47.5	47.6	47.9	0.4	0.3
Other Services	29.2	29.4	29.7	0.5	0.3
Government	89.2	89.7	89.3	0.1	-0.4
Federal Government	10.9	11.1	11.1	0.2	0.0
State & Local Government	78.3	78.6	78.2	-0.1	-0.4
State Government	27.2	27.9	27.3	0.1	-0.6
Local Government	51.1	50.7	50.9	-0.2	0.2

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## U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX MAY 2003

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	Index	Percent change		Index	Percent change	
		May 2002 May 2003	Apr 2003 May 2003		May 2002 May 2003	Apr 2003 May 2003
<b>U.S. City Average</b>						
All items (1982-84=100)	183.5	2.1	-0.2	179.4	2.0	-0.2
All items (1967=100)	549.7	-	-	534.3	-	-
Food and beverages	179.4	1.7	0.2	178.7	1.7	0.2
Housing	184.5	2.7	0.2	180.0	2.8	0.2
Shelter	212.8	2.6	0.3	206.4	2.6	0.2
Rent of primary residence	204.9	3.1	0.2	204.1	3.0	0.2
Apparel	122.5	-3.6	-1.1	121.5	-3.7	-1.1
Transportation	157.2	2.2	-1.3	156.2	2.3	-1.5
Medical care	295.5	4.0	0.3	294.6	4.1	0.3
Recreation 1/	107.6	1.1	0.2	105.5	0.6	0.1
Education & communication 1/	108.6	1.9	-0.4	108.0	1.4	-0.4
Other goods and services	298.1	2.3	0.0	306.0	2.3	-0.1
<b>South Region</b>						
All Items (1982-84=100)	176.8	2.1	-0.3	174.0	1.9	-0.4
All Items (Dec 1977=100)	286.8	-	-	281.8	-	-
Food and beverages	176.6	1.7	0.1	175.5	1.8	0.1
Housing	169.4	2.9	0.2	167.5	3.0	0.2
Apparel	137.0	-2.2	-0.7	136.0	-2.4	-1.1
Transportation	153.2	1.7	-1.9	151.9	1.4	-1.9
Medical care	286.8	4.2	0.1	287.6	4.5	0.1
Recreation 1/	107.9	1.9	0.0	105.8	1.4	0.1
Education & communication 1/	108.1	1.1	-0.3	106.9	0.5	-0.4
Other goods and services	286.7	0.4	0.0	292.5	-0.1	-0.2

1/ Indexes on a December 1997=100 base. - Data not available.